

zation that will cover these, and many similar cases. We can only observe, and hope that some time the facts will furnish the clue. And observing is a real pleasure, for those that have the time and the inclination. There are days in every winter month when the weather is mild, and a few hours at the shore on such days may show things never seen by summer visitors. It is hardly likely that picnic parties will be organized, to eat lunch on the rocks of Cape Ann or Marblehead, and gather "mosses"; but for one who has the opportunity, and a fairly robust constitution, winter collecting has a relish, which all who enjoy out-of-door exercise in cold weather will understand.

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A NEW LOCAL FLORA. — Mr. Luman Andrews, of Southington, Connecticut, has just issued a "List of the Flowering Plants and higher Cryptogams growing upon the summit of Meriden Mountain, Connecticut." We learn from the introduction that Meriden Mountain is a trap dyke, with an altitude of 1,007 feet, being, in fact, the highest of its kind in the state. The part particularly investigated was the summit of the southern terminus, comprising about twenty acres. The list, without laying claim to completeness, contains 287 species and varieties. *Rosaceae*, *Compositae*, *Ericaceae*, *Cyperaceae*, *Gramineae*, and *Filices*, are well represented, while very few *Cruciferae*, *Caryophyllaceae* and *Leguminosae* have been found, which is by no means surprising in an exposed and rather sterile area. The list is obviously the result of much conscientious field work, in which specimens have been preserved in all cases admitting of doubt. A clear photographic print of the mountain accompanies the list.

The intensive study of the vegetation of a limited and, upon the whole, rather barren tract, although offering much that is profitable and fascinating, is not very frequent. It is to be hoped that others may follow Mr. Andrews' excellent example.